says, President Cleveland will be compelled to withdraw the Federal troops.

STORY OF THE RIOT.

THE BLOODY CONFLICT PRECIPITATED BY A MOB OF FOREIGNERS.

THEY HAD BEEN ASSAULTING THE TROOPS BE-FORE THE LATTER FIRED-THE VOLLEY FOL-LOWED BY A CHARGE WITH BAYONETS

REINFORCEMENTS OF SOLDIERS

Chicago, July 7 .- In an affray late this afternoon between a frenzied mob and a number of militiamen and police officers in the thickly populated district at Forty-ninth and Loomis sts on the Grand Trunk road, twenty-five persons were wounded, several of them fatally.

This is a partial list of the casualties: John Burke, alias Indian Burke, shot through body and bayonetted, may die; Thomas Jackson, shot in back, condition serious; unknown man, shot through liver, taken by police to hospital; "Tony" Gagewinski, shot in arm; Failer, stabbed in breast with bayonet; John Kerr, shot in calf of right leg; Henry Willlams, shot in arm; J. Klengenberger, shot in back: Joseph Srzceiztanski, shot in body, and bayonet wounds; Anton Kozzminick, shot in abdomen and thigh; John Schultz, bayoneted in breast; woman, name unknown, left ankle splintered by cartridge; boy, name unknown, shot through left thigh; Second Lieutenant Reed, Company C, 2d Regiment, I. N. G., cut in head with a

Several others, slightly injured, were quickly carried to the houses of friends, and all information was refused the police.

The affray was solely precipitated by the mob. which was made up in the main of foreigners, the neighborhood being inhabited almost exclusively by Bohemians and Poles.

THE ASSEMBLING OF THE MOB.

A few minutes before 4 o'clock a wrecking train, which had been clearing away the ruins of several burnt freight cars at Forty-ninth and Loomis sts., was surrounded by a mob of 2,000 men, women and children. Almost a score of police officers from the Nineteenth Precinct were in the neighborhood, while the wrecking train was specially guarded by Company C, of the 2d

Regiment. For a while the mob contented itself with burling imprecations at the soldiers, to which the latter, having received orders to act with strict forbearance, paid no attention. Finally, becoming emboldened by the pacific attitude of the troops, some of the mob began to throw stones, coupling pins and other missiles, as well as to ire revolvers over the heads of the soldiers. It became apparent that heroic measures would be necessary, and finally, after another fusillade of stones had been directed toward the company, the order to fire was given and a volley of Gov ernment cartridges were discharged into the mob. At the same moment the word was given to advance, and the men dashed forward with their bayonets at charge. Alongside of them dashed the police, discharging their revolvers over the heads of the mob.

NOT A RIOTER HELD HIS GROUND The effect was instantaneous. Not a rioter id his ground. Like a lot of sheep, they scattered to the right and left, many of them taking refuge in the frame houses east of Forty-ninth and Loomis sts., and dragging after them the wounded. The military and police followed, coninuing to discharge their revolvers, and riddling the fronts of the houses with bullets. Burke, Jackson and the unknown man were picked up by the police and carried to the office of a neigh boring coal yard, from which they were taken to the hospital in an ambulance. The rest of the injured were attendeded by doctors living in

the neighborhood. Just before the attack of the mob one of the officers, realizing the critical condition of affairs, had telephoned for reinforcements, and, while the mob was scattering, Company F, 24 Regiment, under command of Captain O'Neill, which had been stationed at the crossing of the Pan Handle tracks at Fifty-fifth-st, and Garfield Boulevard, came down the tracks at a brisk trot. countered part of the fleeing rioters. Several stones were thrown toward the military, and Captain O'Neill ordered a charge. Again the rioters scattered. Three of the most demonstrative took refuge in a rumshop. The soldiers followed and arrested them at the point of the bayo-

They gave the names of Andrew McCarthy Otto Grobe and Joseph Smith. Grobe was in clined to resist arrest, and was gently jabbed with a bayonet until he threw up his hands. In his pocket was found a bulldog revolver, while McCarthy had his coat pockets stuffed with cartridges. Between two ranks of militiamen the prisoners were marched down the tracks to comis-st., and turned over to the police detail, the soldiers standing guard until the arrival of the patrol. The prisoners were booked at the Nineteenth Precinct Station on the charges of riot and carrying concealed weapons, and locked

THE NEIGHBORHOOD WILD WITH RAGE. though the region was to witness a carnival of riot and bloodshed. Maddened by the attack of the troops and the wounding of their neighbors, liquor shops for squares on either side of the Grand Trunk tracks between Loomis-st. and Ashland-ave. The mob appeared the most threatening at the latter point, and Captain O'Neill was ordered to take his men and keep the track crossing clear. Under the influence of the glistening bayonets the ricters, who num-bered between 8,000 and 4,000, unwillingly fell back to the east and west. Women by the back to the east and west. Women by the hundred pushed themselves to the front of the crowd. Some of them hurled imprecations and oaths in English; others shricked and yelled in an unintelligible jargon, shaking their fists in the an unintelligible jargon, shaking their fists in the faces of the soldiers, gesticulating with their arms and stamping their feet. It was a trying situation for the military, but Captain O'Neill went up and down the lines with the admonition: "Keep cool, boys, keep cool, and don't do a thing until ordered." The men obeyed and stood the taunts and threats like martyrs.

A little before 8 o'clock the police on duty at the Loomis-st. crossing, a few blocks away, came to learn if the military were in need of assist-

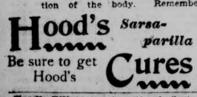
up to learn if the military were in need of assistup to learn if the military were in need of assistance. Seizing the opportunity, part of the mob made a detour to the west, and a minute later had fired a box car standing on the Grand Trunk just east of Loomis-st, and almost at the same spot where the encounter had taken place a few hours before. The police at once returned to the scene, but before the Fire Department could respond to the call the car had been reduced to select

MOB CHARGED AND SCATTERED BY POLICE and Poles, congregated outside of the tracks and hooted and jeered the firemen when they arrived. When, however, the police made a dash with uplifted clubs, the mob fled, but a few, pot as fleet as their fellows, received some hard cracks on their heads that caused them to yell

with pain. At 8:30 o'clock the throng at the Ashland-ave.

Headache, Dyspepsia, Indigestion

Are caused by bad blood, and by a run down, worn out condition of the body. Remember



Mood's Pills are gentle, mild and effective.

crossing became so large and threatening that Captain O'Neill sent a request to Colonel Logan, who was encamped about a mile away, for reinforcements. One hundred and twenty-five men of Company G, under command of Captain Mc-Pheley, were at once dispatched to the scene, but by the time they arrived there the mob had begun to disperse, and a half hour later the region was comparatively quiet. It was considered desirable, however, to keep a detachment of Company G on duty all night, as the liquorshops were filled with rioters, and there was a possibility that, emboldened by repeated libations, they might attempt a renewal of histilities.

At midnight everything was reported quiet in

FIRING THE STOCK YARD DISTRICT ATTEMPTS TO BURN THE BIG PACKING HOUSES -POLICE AND MILITIA BATTLE WITH THE MODS - A HALF DOZEN VOL-

LEYS FIRED - ALARMS FROM ALL DIRECTIONS.

Chicago, July 7.—The big hay and feed barns at Broadway and Centre-ave., in the heart of the Stock Yard district, were fired at 9:30 to-night. The Nelson-Morris Packing House is endangered

the yards at Blue Island, but their presence is almost unnecessary, for the reason that most of the strikers have left town, either through fear of arrest or in order to join in the turbulent or arrest or in order to join in the turbulent scenes in this city. No attempt is being made on the part of the railroad officials to move a single car, although a large number of cars of butter, eggs, and other perishable goods are held in the

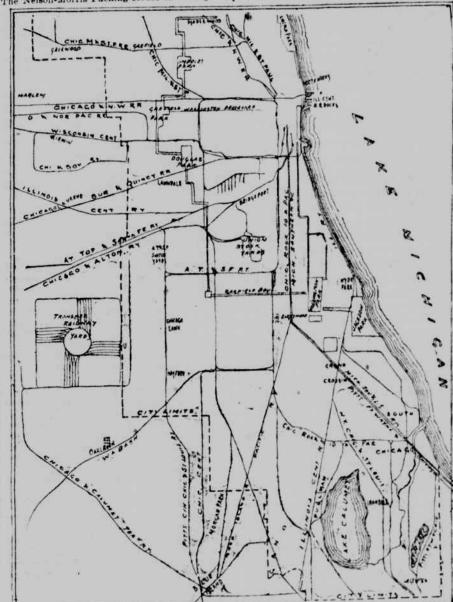
URGING A GENERAL STRIKE. ACTION TAKEN BY THE BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL OF CHICAGO.

Chicago, July 7.-There was little friction in the ession of the Building Trades Council last night. It was practically unanimous in favor of a strike. varied interests were represented. The session was prolonged until nearly 2 o'clock this One faction desired a more emphatic expression than was contained in the minutes of the session. The more conservative element prevailed, and these resolutions were passed:

and these resolutions were passed:

Resolved, That this Building Trades Council declares in favor of a general cessation of all industries throughout the country, provided the demand for arbitration is not conceled. We therefore cail on all organized labor throughout the country to immediately consider the advisability of such a step.

Resolved, That this Building Trades Council calls upon the American Federation of Labor and all ex-



RAILWAY MAP OF CHICAGO AND VICINITY

and a 2-11 alarm has been sent in. Alarms are also coming in from different parts of the yards.

A desperate attempt was made early this morning by a mob of Bohemians, Poles and Italians

to burn the big packing houses of the stock About 4 o'clock the mob massed on the Pan Handle tracks in the rear of the packing houses, and fires began to appear in all directions. The incendiaries captured several bales of cotton and dipped it in oil, which they threw into the cars. The Fire Department responded promptly, and were greeted with a volley of stones from the mob. They cut the hose as fast as it was laid and surrounded the firemen. Marshal Fitzgerald sent a call for police, which was answered by Captain O'Nelli and fifty men. The police charged the crowd with clubs, and

Fires were breaking out all over the yards by this time, and when the police started to quell a down upon Marshal Fitzgerald and threw him into a pond of water. The police returned and a desperate hand-to-hand battle took place, lasting nearly half an hour. In the south yard of Fiftytorch among the side-tracked cars between Fiftyfifth and Sixty-first sts. Several deputy marshals were sent to the place, but proved to be of no use whatever. Several of them stood idly by and out making any attempt to arrest them.

Just before daybreak a mob of nearly 1,000 men entered the yards of the Monon road at Fifty-third and Wallace sts., and set fire to some freight cars standing on the tracks at that point. A squad of police was hurried to the yards and succeeded in clearing the tracks and quenching the flames. The mob remained at a short distance, while the police worked on the fire and when the blaze was extinguished the crowd of rioters closed in on the officers and a hand-to-hand fight raged for several minutes. The mob armed themselves with stones, clubs and coupling pins and were rapidly driving the police from the yards when Sergeant Moran ordered his men to fire. The policemen sent half a dozen volleys of bullets into the mob and several of its members were wounded. As the men fell they were quickly dragged back. The police succeeded in arresting four of the mob who were charged with rioting.

A mob started to tear up the ralls of the Pan Handle road at Fiftleth-st. at 9 o'clock this morning. They had half a dozen rails off the ties when the police arrived. Several persons in the crowd drew revolvers and fired at the officers. The police returned the fire and wounded

A telephone message wes sent to Captain O'Nell at the Stock Yards for help, and Colonel Moulton, of the militia, ordered Company B, under command of Captain Logan, to proceed at once to the Pan Handle tracks. The troops arrived at the scene of the trouble too late to be of any assistance, and went to patrolling the tracks at that place. A wrecking train was sent out by the Pan Handle Company to clear the tracks of the burned cars, which were destroyed by the mob last night.

Shortly after 7 o'clock a mob began to gather in the yards west of Halstead-st., where a train of beef was standing on the tracks. A call was quickly sent to Dexter Park and Captain Hartz, of the regulars, with three companies of infantry, responded. The troops drove the crowd from the yards and established a dead line 200 feet from the cars. The mob then scattered along the Lake Shore tracks toward the Fort Wayne cross-

Lake Shore tracks toward the Fort Wayne crossing.

Fire inspectors were busy this morning repairing broken locks and wires of the fire signal boxes which had been plugged and broken by the mob last night. In several instances the police were compelled to go half a dozen blocks out of the way in order to send in an alarm of fire.

Troop A and Battery D, of the 2d Regiment, State militia, arrived here and went into camp at Dexter Park shortly after midnight.

During the last three or four days the big packing houses have been sending out hams, bacon, beef, tee and other provisions in large boxes by the American, Adams and United States Express companies. This morning as six wagons of the American Express Company loaded with provisions consigned to points in Michigan and Wisconsin were coming out of the yards of Swift & Co., they were attacked by a crowd of strikers and the driver compelled to return and unload the wagons. The managers of the packing houses have decided not to attempt to send out any more beef or move their cars until Monday, when a determined effort will be made to send out several trains of dressed heef.

Two companies of regulars are still guarding

Two companies of regulars are still guarding

The Building Trades Council is composed of the following organizations: Architectural Iron following organizations: Architectural Iron Workers, Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, United Carpenters' Council, Cement Finishers, Cement Finishers, Cement Finishers, Cement Finishers, Cement Finishers, Council, Cement Finishers, Council Finishers, Helpers, Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Nos. 9 and 4; Chicago Gas Fitters' Association, Gravel Roofers, German Hol-carriers, Hod-carriers and Bullding Laborers, Holsting Engineers, Journeymen Lathers, Marble Polishers and Bel-rubbers, Mosaic and Encaustic Tile Layers, Mosaic Tile Layers' Helpers, Italian Marble and Enamel Mosaic Workers, Metal Cornice and Skylight Workers, National Marble Fitters and Setters Painters' District Council, Steampipe and Holler Coverers, Tin and Sheet-iron Workers, Gas and Electric Fixture Hangers, Plumbers and Plasterers.

SOME INCIDENTS OF THE DAY. AN OFFER OF HELP DECLINED-MOUNTED COM-PANIES VOLUNTEER-A DEAD MAN IN

THE SANTA PE TARDS Chicago, July 7 - Mayor Hopkins received a letter to-day from Chief of Police Seavey, of Omaha, president of the International Association of Chiefs of Police, offering to send 1,000 trained and experienced policemen to Chicago from different points in the West if the city desired their services and would pay them. The offer will not be accepted, as all

he men necessary can be found in Chicago. The Chicago Husears and the Chicago City Troop. The Chicago Huseaus and the chicago Huseaus and the Chicago Huseaus and the first services to aid in restoring order. The Huseaus are able to put in the field at an hour? notice sixty mounted men. The Sheriff accepted the offer of the organization, and the Huseaus were assembled at Tattersall's to-night at 7.29 o'clock and commanding, tendered their services to Brigadier General Wheeler, commanding the National Guard of the State of Illinois. They can put forty mounte men, thoroughly equipped and well drilled, into the

At 4 o'clock this afternoon sor were loading a car in the Santa Fe yards at Four-teenth-st, found the body of a man who the police think was murdered. The body was lying under a platform. It was covered with blood and over the left eye was a peculiar gash. The man was apparently about thirty-five years old, and in one of his pockets was a book in which was written.
"F. W. Painter. If hurt notify Eady, Harrisburg. Penn." The body was removed to the count morgue.

Bishop Samuel Fallows and the Rev. P. S. Hen-son, who headed the movement of ministers for a mass-meeting to morrow to consider means for the settlement of the strike, announce that in consideration of the continued threatening aspect fairs it has been judged wise not to hold the pro-posed mass-meeting, but to secure the appointment of a committee of 100 representative citizens who will take charge of the negotiations looking to

E. E. Clark, Grand Cutef of the Order of way Conductors, was in the city to-day. When seen at the Sherman House Mr. Clark said that his order would not identify itself with the strikers. He added: "When the strike began I was re-quested by Mr. Debs to join in it. I said that our quested by Mr. Debs to join in it. I said that our order had laws which prevented any participation in sympathetic strikes, and that I had no personal desire to join in movements of the kind. The companies with which we have agreements have lived up to their contracts, and we have no desire to break them. There are cases where individual members of our order have joined in the strike. We cannot help that. A conductor who does not want to work can quit, after giving the company notice. If, however, he goes to the extent of attempting to get other conductors to go with him he will be disciplined, and in such cases that usually means expulsion."

A resolution was adopted by the federated board of the Union Pacific at Cheyenne, advising the employes of the Union Pacific not to strike, and the resolution was sent to Judge Riner, in this city, who replied thanking the board, and saying that the action was unquestionably right.

REGULARS DRIVEN TO FRENZY MADE DESPERATE BY THE INSULTS HEAPED UPON THEM BY THE MOBS.

Chicago, July 7.-Stories are beginning to in at military headquarters illustrating the fury to which the regular troops have been roused by the insults of the mobs. A cavalryman at the Stock Yards who had been howled at by a crowd for three hours made a protest to his captain. One burly rioter in particular had planted himself in front of the trooper, and hurled at him every epi-

front of the trooper, and hurled at him every epithet he could think of, besides daring him to fight. The trooper turned to his superior and said:

"Captain, for heaven's sake, let me take my uniform off and lick that fellow; I'll do it without any help."

The officer refused, of course. While the soldier's noisy assailant was about, the former never took his eye off him. Had the order to fire been given, that rioter would not have escaped.

An officer said last night: "The troops are worked up to a frenzy, which has been he'd back by excellent discipline. If they get an order to fire, a good many of them will fail to hear the command "cease firing" till they get in an extra shot or two."

FOR MILITARY CONTROL.

GENERALS TO TAKE CHARGE OF THE UNION AND NORTHERN PACIFIC.

THE RAILROADS TO BE HELD AND PROTECTED AS MILITARY AND POST ROADS-DEBS'S MANIFESTO LIKELY TO RECOIL

UPON THE STRIKERS.

Washington, July 7.-President Cleveland tool another important step to-day in pursuance of his firm determination to employ the full powers given to him by the Constitution to put down lawless obstruction of the business of the United States and to protect Government property and He would say nothing about the strike, but buriel interests from rioting and conspiring strikers. In view of the continued trouble along the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad and the evident inability of the local authorities to preserve order and allow the public business to be carried on uninterrupted, the President directed Major-General Schoffeld to issue orders to the generals in command of the departments through which the railroad passes to take possession of the line and to keep it open as a post and military road. General Schofield immediately sent orders to Brigadier-General Otis, commanding the Department of the Columbia. Vancouver Barracks, Wash., and to Brigadier-General Merritt, at St Paul, directing them to take control of the Northern Pacific Railroad.

FROM ST. PAUL TO PUGET SOUND. The orders telegraphed by General Schoffeld

to General Otis read as follows:

In view of the fact, as substantiated by communications received from the Department of Justice, from military official reports and from other reliable sources, that, by reason of unlawful obstructions and combinglions or assemblages of persons, it has become impracticable, in the judgment of the President, to enforce by the ordinary course of judicial proceeding the laws of the United States, and to prevent obstructions of the United States, and to prevent obstructions of the United States, and to prevent obstructions of the United States, and to secure to the United States that the states on the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad, and to secure to the United States the right guaranteed by Section II of the act approved July 2, 1884, constituting the Northern Pacific Railroad in post route and military road, subject to the use of the United States for postal, military, naval and all other Government service. You are directed by the President to employ the military force under your command to remove obstructions to the mails and to execute any orders of the United States and to execute any orders of the United States and to execute any orders of the United States with preventing interruption of interstate commerce, and to give such protection to said railroad as will prevent any uniawful and forcible obstruction to the regular and orderly operation of said road "for postal, military, naval and all other Government service." to General Otls read as follows:

Also the following additional order: The order of the President sent you this morning by telegraph is in substance the same as one sent last night to General Merritt, the purposs being to extend military protection over the entire line of the Northern Pacific Railroad from St. Paul to Puget Sound. In the movement of troop trains along the line of the road in the execution of this order, the Department of Justice will furnish a sufficient force of marshals to make arrests and hold prisoners subject to the orders of the United States courts. You will please concert with General Merritt by direct correspondence the necessary exchanges of guards upon moving trains at the military posts in your department and in his nearest to each other, so that the troops may return to their proper stations without unnecessary delay. The order of the President sent you this morning telegraph is in substance the same as one sen

Similar orders were sent by General Schoffeld to General Merritt.

2,000 REGULARS READY TO MOVE. General Schofield seld this morning that all the available troops were ready to move at a moment's notice if their presence was deemed necessary in Chicago or elsewhere, and he estimated roughly that 2,000 more regulars could be put into

that city within twenty-four hours.

A semi-authoritative statement was made to-day by one of the chief officers of the Government concerning the address issued by President Debs warning all strikers not to engage in rioting.

"You may make the announcement," said this official, "that Mr. Debs has made clear the course of the Government through his manifesto. Here tofore the troops have withstood insult and abus with wonderful fortitude and have allowed them selves to be placed in jeopardy of life and limb without resorting to force of arms, prin-spally be-cause they did not wish to shed the blood of in-nocent persons who might have been in the vari-ous mobs that attacked them. But Mr. Debs says that the honest lahorers who have gone out on strike are not concerned in these acts of viostrike are not concerned in these acts of vio-nce; therefore the troops need feel no hesitancy awless mobs, feeling sure, from the statement of

endangered rather than to shoot into such a

Major-General Miles and the United States Marshals in charge of posses have been directed to adhere strictly to their Constitutional authority and not to interfere with the molas where their violence is directed only against affairs in charge of local authorities. United States troops will continue to guard Government property and to see that mail trains and trains engaged in interstate commerce shall have free progress. But the statement is made on authority that if the millocal powers fail in their duty the Government will not hesitate to assume full charge of the work of restoring obedience to laws, despite Governor Altgeld or any other State or local profiled.

Metal erday telegraphed to Attorney-General Olney asking for troops to co-operate with the deputy-marshals in raising the blockade and running mail trains on the Union and Northern Pacific

eral Brooke, at Omaha, to take control of the Union Pacific Ratiroad.

Omaha, Neb., July 7. The Union Pacific is now in the hands of General Brooke and the regular Army. Army officers, when seen regarding the order, said that if the necessity arose, as is probable, soldiers would be put on every train, and that any person who interfered with the railway would be treated as a prisoner of war.

President Clark, of the Union Pacific, was in consultation with General Brooke this afternoon.

TH REGIMENT ORDERED TO CHICAGO PROOPS AT OSWEGO AND SACKETTS HARBOR SENT WEST COMPANIES AT PLATTS-BURG AND ELSEWHERE UNDER

WAITING ORDERS, antry, stationed at Sackett's Harbor and Oswego,

has been ordered to Chicago. Plattsburg, N. Y., July 7. Three companies of he 21st United States Infantry, stationed here, have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to go to Chicago. The remainder of the regiment is at

Chadron, Neb., July 7. Six companies of cavalry and two companies of infantry belonging to the

West Point, July 7.-The Regular troops here were notified this afternoon to hold themselves in were notified this afternoon to hold themselves in readiness for an order to proceed to the scene of the strike. The paymaster was not expected un-til next Monday, but he came at 6 o'clock to-night and paid off the troops in anticipation of their be-ing called out. In addition, a critical inspection was made of guigs and other equipments, and, for the first time. Company E, of the Battallon of En-gineers, was put under a double-quick march for a stretch of three miles without a stop.

Providence, July 7.-Troops from Fort Adams

CLEVELAND LIKENED TO CHARLES I. PENNOYER JOINS ALTGELD, STONE AND WAITE IN THE EAR PLAPPING CONTEST. Portland, Ore., July 7.-Governor Pennoyer, re-

ferring to the correspondence between Governor

Algeld and President Cleveland, said:

When the President asserted that the Federal troops were sent to Chicago in strict accordance with the Constitution and laws of the United States, he probably forgot that by Section 5,300 of the Revised Statutes, based upon an old common law rule, he is positively required to precede the use of troops by proclamation. It was for a like non-compliance with a like parliamentary requirement that King Charles I of England lost his head.

TO IMPEACH ATTORNEY-GENERAL OLNEY. COUNSEL FOR KNIGHTS OF LABOR ARE PREPAR-ING PAPERS FOR SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS. Philadelphia, July 7.-John W. Hayes, secretary

Telephone Rates. THE METROPOLITAN TELEPHONE AND TELE-GRAPH COMPANY is offering a new form of contract for exchange service, especially adapted to the wants of small users-festiones, private stables, physicians, etc.—\$100 to \$150 per year according to use; metallic circuit lines, full long distance equipment. Send postal card or call telephone No. 281 Cortlandt.

that counsel for the Knights are preparing papers looking to the impeachment of Attorney-General Olney for calling out United States troops without the authority of law. The papers, he declared, will be presented to Congress in a few days.

MR. PULLMAN AT THE ST. LAWRENCE. HE DECLINES TO DISCUSS THE STRIKE, BUT AP-PEARS TO BE DEEPLY INTERESTED IN

THE NEWS ABOUT IT. Utica, N. Y., July 7.-George M. Pullman reached here from New-York at 3:10 p. m. to-day on his way to his cottage on the St. Lawrence River. When asked if he would go to Chicago soon, he replied that he would not, but would return to New-York Monday or Tuesday at the latest He was anxious for news about the strike and asked for the latest editions of the newspapers his face in his newspaper, apparently deeply in-

erested in its contents.
Watertown, N. Y., July 7.-A special from Alexandria Bay says that a United Press reporter saw George M. Pullman at his summer home Rest," on the St. Lawrence River, to-night. Mr. Pullman said that he came here for rest and quiet, and that he would return to New-York on Sunday night. Mr. Pullman had nothing to say regarding the strike further than that he was in teephonic communication with Chicago at Utica and Clayton on his way to the Thousand Islands, and that he learned that matters were no worse.

in communication with the President with a view to having Federal soldiers sent here.

It is stated that in case the regular troops start patched from San Francisco and will reach here in three hours' time. The strikers will steal a train ber of strikers are spoiling for a fight, especially Los Angeles, Cal., July 7.-Judge Ross has laid

all strike indictment cases over until Wednesday. and the opinion is gaining ground that the cases will all be set aside before they come to trial. The Santa Fe Overland with Pullmans got out this morning, guarded by United States deputy marshais. The sending out of the train was the result of a ruse on the part of the railroad company, which had announced that the Southern Pacific train would go at 7 o'clock. In this manner all the crowds were at the Southern Pacific station when the Overland pulled out on the Santa Fe.

The Rev. N. F. Ravelin was arrested last night

Santa Fe.

The Rev. N. F. Raveiln was arrested last night
on an indictment by the Federal Grand Jury charaing him with inciting large numbers of people to
rebellion and insurrection against the authority of
the United States and laws thereof.

San Diego, July 7.-A train came down from Los Angeles on Thursday night and returned with mail and two day coaches. Master Mechanic Williams and two day coacies. Master Mechanic Williams was the engineer and Trainmaster Hibbard conductor. President Kingsbury, of the National City American Ratiway Union, and one of the yardmen were arrested yeaterlay morning on a charge of conspiracy, and were taken to Los Angeles on the train

BACKING UP THE STRIKERS. HATRED FOR THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC MAKES ITSELF MANIFEST IN MASS-MEETINGS AND NEWSPAPER DENUNCIATIONS

San Francisco, July 7 -- Mass-meetings held las vening in this city and Oakland indorsed the railway strike. The Metropolitan Temple was crowded organized an overflow meeting in the open all ers as a common enemy, and every point against The President and his advisors were condemned, and every mention of the name of C. P. Huntington was received with groams and hisses. Speeches were made by A. W. Thompson, who presided; E. T. Hoyt, as a representative of the American Railway Collier, Alfred Fuhrman, M. Mc Glynn, A. T. Rogers and R. T. Allan.

Resolutions were adopted promising moral sup-port to the American Railway Union, condemning George M. Pullman and the Southern Pacific Rail lawless mobs, feeling sure, from the statement of Mr. Debs, that in opening fire they will kill no honest laborers."

This same official said that one reason why the troops had not fired when threatened with attack in the stock yards by a mob numbering several thousand was because a great many women and boys were in the mob, and the soldiers were willing to allow their own lives to be reasoned without the fire will be removed to the front in time of in-

"The Examiner" this morning says:

President Cleveland could end this strike if he chose. There are three parties, and one of them has no business at all to be mixed up in the fight. The introder is the United States Government. To its gratutious siding with the employers against the employers is to be attributed the present situation, which is as nearly one of war as the country has seen since the day before Sumier was fired upon. The strikers may be wrong in refusing to move trains that include Pulman cars, but that is no more the affair of the Government than would be the retural of the union bakers of Washington to make bread with flour from a bovgottel mill. The real business of the Government in the premises is to see to it that the mails are carried and that interstate commerce is kept open. To the accomplishment of these ends neither Government nor the existence of a Pullman car is necessary. By leeding otherwise Mr. Ohey has set the strong hands of the Federal Government to tying up all the railronds of the country little a hard knot. He has been so obliging as to free the companies from the impleasant task of fighting the strike for themselves Mr. Ohey is a small man, and Mr. Cleveland is not a large one bit if he does not unlin his Attorney-General, work he will prove himself too neiver Mr Oney is a small man, and Mr Clevo-land is not a large one but if he does not unio his Attorney-General's work he will prove himself too email for a situation that ought to be an oppor-tunity raiber than an embarrassment to a Demo-cratic President.

ALBANY KNIGHTS WILL NOT GO OUT. MOST OF THEM BELONG TO THE POWDERLY FACTION-DERS WITHOUT INFLU-

ENCE IN BALTIMORE.

Albany, July 7.—The only result of the railway strike in the West, as regards the operation of rail-roads in this region, is that the interstate trains are running trregularly. The regular through Chicago trains on the New-York Central are late about five hours. The railroad men here do not expect the strike to extend into this State and everything is quiet.

Oswego, N. Y., July 7.—The 9th United States In-antry, stationed at Sackett's Harbor and Oswego, not obey an order of Hayes, the grand secretary, nor even of Grand Master Workman Sovereign, should either issue one for a strike here. Most of them belong to the Powderly faction, and do not believe in uselessly throwing themselves out of work."

Baltimore, July 7 (Special).-Labor leaders Maryland take no stock in Debs or the American Railway Union. They say that the trades unionists in this State would not go out on an order from the Western leaders. James Duncan, secretary of the Federation of Labor, said there was no danger of rrades unions going out in Hallimore, no matter how much the men individually might sympathize with the Western railroad men. In his opinion, the strike road men were concerned, much less in a general way. Railroad unions at this end of the Baitimore and Ohlo and Pennsylvania are small in numbers, and, if they joined the strikers' ranks, would not seriously inconvenience the companies.

TREASURY SHIPMENTS SUSPENDED. Washington, July 7 .- Secretary Carlisle has di-

rected that no money be sent at present from the Treasury at Washington or the Sub-Treasury the Treasury at Washington or the Sub-Treasury at New-York to Western points where trouble now exists, or where the money has to pass through the disturbed districts. These precautions are taken at the Government contract with the United States Express Company provides that the company shall not be liable for money lost in transit, but that any loss of money or securities occasioned by persons in arms or any mob or riotous assemblage must be borne by the United States.

GOOD WORK OF THE UNITED PRESS. Washington, July 7 .- "The Washington Post," commenting editorially on the fact that for some days it has been receiving numerous compliments upon the accuracy and comprehensiveness of its daily reports from the scenes of the labor troubles and upon the skill disclosed in presenting these reports to the reader, says;

ports to the reader, says:

It is but fitting that a word should be said in this connection in praise of the splendid service rendered by that magnificent and unrivalled news organization, the United Press. Its work in gathering, compiling and transmitting the strike news has been marvellously complete and satisfactory. Representing the great newspapers of the country, the United Press is constantly furnishing additional evidence of its superiority as a news-disseminating organization. Especial emphasis has been given to this fact since the great railway strike began.

WILKINSON DENOUNCES DEBS.

THE BROTHERHOOD OF TRAINMEN WILL NOT SUPPORT THE STRIKE.

ANY MEMBER OF THE ORGANIZATION WHO GOES OUT WILL BE EXPELLED FROM

> THE ORDER-"A FRUITLESS AND HOPELESS STRUGGLE."

Chicago, July 7.-Grand Master Wilkinson, of the Brotherhood of Trainmen, in an interview says This is a bad state of affairs, and I am glad This is a bad state of affairs, and I am glad our organization has no part in it. We have no grievance with the railroads, and are under contract for a certain length of time. While we sympathize with the men at Pullman, we could not find a justifiable cause to go out. I don't expect to see the American Railway Union men win. If they can dictate which kind of passenger cars are to be used, what is to prevent them refusing to work for roads hauling any freight cars made by some car-building company that might be in trouble with its employees? It is a fruitless and hopeless struggle. Mr. Debs and his people have promised the Pullman strikers certain things which they cannot carry out.

Rest." on the St. Lawrence River, to-night. Mr. Pullman said that he came here for rest and quiet, and that he would return to New-York on Sunday night. Mr. Pullman had nothing to say regarding the strike further than that he was in teephonic communication with Chicago at Utica and Clayton on his way to the Thousand Islands, and that he learned that matters were no worse.

ON THE PACIFIC SLOPE.

LITTLE CHANGE IN THE SITUATION—THREATS OF ARMED RESISTANCE TO REGULAR TROOPS.

Sacramento, Cal., July 7.—To-day witnessed no change in the situation in this city. All day long the railroad station was almost deserted. The strikers are waiting developments. The milittal is still at Capitol Park. Marshal Baldwin, when asked if it were true that he had requested the President to order out regulars to disperse the sirikers, emphatically replied in the negative. "There is no need of calling out regulars." he said, "as long as the strikers refrain from committing any acts of violence. It would be ridiculous to bring additional troops to this city."

Notwithstanding Baldwin's statement to the contrary, it is authoritatively stated that he has been in communication with the President with a view.

BY GRACE OF THE A. R. U. CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR DELEGATES ASSURED THAT THEIR PASSAGE TO CONVENTION

WILL NOT BE OBSTRUCTED. Boston, July 7.-Secretary Baer, of the Christian Endeavor Society, was in communication to-day by telephone with Chairman Tyler, of the local Cleveland Convention Committee, and Mr. Tyler informed Mr. Baer that the Cleveland American Railway Union, after an all night session last night, resolved to send the following telegram, which was done this

E. V. Debs, Chicago, III.

Although the American Railway Union completely controls railway traffic in Cleveland, you can assure the public sympathizers and the Christian Endeavor Association everywhere that we will not obstruct traffic in any way during the period of their convention in this city.

QUINLAND.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 7 .- Those in charge of the Christian Endeavor Convention, after a thorough carvass of the situation consequent on the railroad tie-up, have decided that under no consideration will the convention be postponed. Advices from the East are that the la-zest delegations which have ever attended a convention of the society are coming.

SENSIBLE UNION WORKMEN.

THEY HOLD MEETINGS IN SEVERAL PLACES AND REFUSE TO JOIN THE STRIKERS.

Youngstown, Ohio, July 7.-The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen here held a meeting and cided not to strike, taking the view that they had

All trains here are in full operation. The Erie employes say they will not come out. The American Raliway Union has a branch here.

out the members are all street-car employes.

Denver, July 7.—Meetings were held to-day by the different lodges of railway employes to discuss the railway situation, and the result in every case was a decision to continue at work. The Rio Grande men at Salida have reported for

The Rio Grande men at Salida have reported for duty. At Trinidad several engineers were arrested who refused to take out trains. The first mail in eight days left Santa Fe this morning. Two troops of the 2d Cavalry are en route from Fort Wingate to Raton.

In his speech at a mass-meeting to-night Governor White violently assailed the United States Court, the Marshaf and his deputies. One hundred armed men are at the County Jali to-night in anticipation of a possible attempt to release the Trinidad prisoners held there awalting trial. Colorado Springs, July 7.—The Colorado City division of the American Railway Union, representing gracifically all the tributaries of the Western

vision of the American Railway Chion, represent-ing practically all the tributaries of the Western division of the Colorado Midland Railway, has de-cided not to strike. The vote for the strike was 27 against 57.

Trinidad, Cal., July 7.—The wholesale arrests re-

Cheyenne, Wyo., July 7.-Though the Federated Board of the Union Pacific Railroad employes has not announced publicly the result of its deliberations, it is known that it has decided not to order a strike. This decision, however, is not binding upon local assemblies of the Knights of Labor, and the Knights will strike if asked to do so by General Master Workman Sovereign.

MORE THAN 1,000 CARS BURNED. THE 1/188 ESTIMATED AT \$1,000,000 FIREMEN OVERWORKED.

Chicago, July 7.-Fur the twenty-four hours ending at midnight there were sixty-two fire alarm calls from burning railroad property, nearly all being on the South Side. This is a remarkable record according to Chief Sweenie. Several times railroad shops were fired. The strain was great on the Fire Department, and at the headquarters in

the Fire Department, and at the headquarters in the City Hall, a double force of operators was at work. Chief Sweenie remained at headquarters and directed the movements of his men.

The number of alarms from July 1 to 10 o'clock last night was 31, the largest ever recorded in the history of the department in that time. Chief Sweenie said last night that it was a question whether the firemen on the South Side could hold out if such wholesale incendiarism continued.

The fires among the rolling stock of the Pan Handle road, between Twenty-sixth and Sixty-third six, were all out before 1 a. m., but the destruction was fearful. Railroad officials report the burning of fully 1,000 cars, some of them loaded. The pecuniary loss reaches well up to \$1,000,000, although no accurate figures can as yet be obtained.

The Wisconsin Central has four cars destroyed and two partially destroyed on its tracks at West Forty-eighth-st.

There is no fire at Pullman. Smoke from the smouldering ruins of the burned Hilmois Central cars at Rurnside still fills the air, and this doubtless gave rise to the rumors of a fire at Fullman.

---STANDING BY THE GENERAL MANAGERS. THEIR COURSE WARMLY APPROVED IN TELE-

GRAMS FROM THE EAST. Chicago, July 7.-The General Managers of the raticoads this morning received a large number of telegrams from Eastern stockholders and presidents of the companies represented by the Association, approving the course they have taken in the strike

and giving them cordial support. One telegram, from the head of one of the great systems between Chicago and the Atlantic seaboard, said simply this: "Stand firm if you sink the entire system." Another president telegraphed: "Compromise at this time is only another mame for surrender and worse evils in the near future than you have yet seen."

SAVE DOCTOR'S BILLS

by paying attention to properly regulating the bowels thereby preventing a thousand and one deraugements of the system which follow neglect of this precaution. Once used for this purpose, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are always in favor. They're purely vegetable and far better, as a liver pill, than blue pills or calomel. Their secondary effect is to keep the bowels open and regular—not to constitute.

Miss MARY ANGUISH, of Glen Easton, Markall Co., W. Va., writes: "Two years ago I was pale and emaciated, food fermented is my stomach. A physician pronounced my case 'Catarrh of the Stomach,' but he could not help me. I lived a month without solid food and when I tried to eat I would vopit. At this time I began taking Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, and in two weeks I was decidedly better. I am now in good health, and never felt better in my life. I have a better color, eat more, and have no distress after cating—having gained thirteen pounds since I began taking them.

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